

The Green and White Courier

Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

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All Agree that Homecoming and Teachers Meet Was Best on Record

Attendance, Quality of Programs, Bearcat Victory, Dinners, Reunions and General Spirit Make This Year's Meeting One To Be Remembered—Officers of Association Well Pleased.

The best meeting we have ever had. Comments from all sides join to make this the consensus of opinion about the eighth annual convention of the Northwest Missouri Teachers Association which closed last Saturday.

The attendance was the largest in the history of the Association, a distinguished group of speakers was on the program and the entertainment phase provided many pleasant hours for the visitors.

Every speaker contributed information, the cream of his experience, which the visiting teachers could go home and use in the classroom. Next to the messages of the speakers, the homecoming feature of the program was probably the most important and most pleasant. Old associations were renewed, classmates lived choice bits of their college life again, and teachers talked shop and swapped experiences as they visited between meetings. The old grads and Varsity men went home perfectly satisfied after the Bearcat victory Friday. Many visitors remained Saturday afternoon to see "Romola."

"We did our best to make it profitable and pleasant to the teachers of the district. I feel highly pleased with everything," this was the comment of U. L. Riley, retiring president, at the close of the meeting.

"This has been one of the biggest and most inspirational programs we have ever had," said Leslie G. Somerville, president-elect. "We've had an array of talent difficult to match."

"Judging by the comments it has been an outstanding and well-received program from start to finish including the football game," was the comment Dr. Fred Keller, secretary of the association.

Miss Dobbs Wants Better Citizens

"The only excuse for the school system is to make better citizens for the United States," was the statement made by Miss Ella V. Dobbs, President of the State Teachers Association in her address to the teachers Thursday morning.

Miss Dobbs' address on "Some Essential Factors in Professional Progress" was the first one of the session. President Lamkin was detained so did not deliver his address on "The Program of Your College." Miss Dobbs was introduced by Mr. Riley and spoke to a large audience of enthusiastic teachers with an ease made possible by her thorough knowledge of the subject.

Realization that teaching is not just an individual job but an enormous work, appreciation of the preciousness of the material with which she works and cooperation of the teacher with the community for the good of the child were given as three of the essential factors in professional progress.

Miss Dobbs opened her address by saying that she had been asked a good many times what the most important thing is which we need in the field of Education. She answered by saying, "That most important thing is professional spirit and a professional attitude toward our work."

In talking of the influences with which the child meets the speaker said: "Influences are community wide, are nation wide, they are part of the home, they include everything that directly or indirectly touches the life of the child."

In summing up her address Miss Dobbs said: "The best things of all come through our satisfaction—in the law of pleasurable response. If we succeed in our work, in building up characters, in training citizens we must accomplish it along the line of joyousness."

Lee Looks to Child's Welfare

The welfare of the boys and girls of Missouri was the theme of the address given by Charles A. Lee, state superintendent of schools, to the teachers in the College auditorium Thursday morning.

Mr. Lee told of a recent visit to the mint and of the piles of money he saw, but stated that Uncle Sam's wealth does not consist of gold and silver, but of men and women.

"Two main educational problems were discussed. The first one being the problem of making teaching a profession and the second, the problem of rural education. In speaking of the first Mr. Lee asserted that teachers looked too much on the money side of the question and added that he believed when the teachers deserved more salary the tax payers would give it."

"There is no question in my mind

but that we are making good substantial progress," said Mr. Lee. "We will never be able to make as much advancement as we ought until teaching is more of a profession."

Then the State Superintendent outlined three ways in which teachers may help to make teaching a profession; first, by attending teachers' meetings and being a member of the State Association; second by attending summer school; third by working for a new certification law. Mr. Lee believes that certain courses should be given at the completion of which a certain type of certificate would be given which would carry with it the privilege of doing certain types of work. He added that the aim must be a single salary schedule.

"We will never be able to do very much with the rural schools until we have a different administrative unit than the one we have in Missouri at the present time," Mr. Lee believes that most of the school problems are problems of rural education and that to some extent the number of vacant farm homes in some communities is due to the lack of educational facilities. He claimed that most farmers want a system so that the boys and girls may attend elementary school and high school while they are at home.

Mr. Lee contrasted the civilization depicted by the little school house standing along the highways with that shown by the up-to-date highways themselves. He made the statement that while we are working our road problem we must not forget the schools and that "sooner or later we will have to adopt a school program similar to our road program."

"It is as much a duty of the State to educate its citizens as to protect them in their rights as citizens."

Claxton Says Education Pays Big

Education pays and pays big, is the firm opinion of Dr. P. P. Claxton, former United States Commissioner of Education who spoke at the general session Friday evening. In a clear, convincing, mathematical manner he proved to his audience that the more we spend on education the greater our prosperity.

Only three things enters into prosperity, said Mr. Claxton. These are natural resources, native ability and acquired ability. Neither of the two can be increased he said, excepting through a long-drawn out process of eugenics on the second, so concentrated efforts must be used in developing acquired (Continued on page two)

Many Book Companies Send Representatives

Representatives of many of the foremost educational publishers were present at the Northwest Missouri Teachers' Association. Those present were: E. E. Hoenschel, American Book Company; Charles Withrow, Allyn Bacon Company; Dave Neal, Lyons Carnahan Company; E. G. Lylo, D. C. Heath Company; George Somerville and Robert Malone Scott Foresman and Company; J. A. Bell, Laidlaw Brothers; and William Gardner, Houghton Mifflin Company.

Class Schedule Altered For Oct. 23 and Nov. 13

In order that the last hour classes on Friday may not suffer during the football season, President Lamkin has announced the following schedule of classes for the remaining Fridays during the home football season:

October 23: Fourth period omitted, fifth period to meet at 11 o'clock, and the seventh period to meet at 1:20.

November 13: Fifth period off, fourth period to meet at 11 o'clock, and seventh period to meet at 1:20.

Mr. Allison Tells Y. W. The Value of Prayer

"Prayer is the way by which we hook on to God," the Rev. S. P. Allison of the Presbyterian Church said to the seventy Y. W. C. A. girls last Tuesday morning.

"There are many subjects for prayer," continued Mr. Allison in developing his talk, "The Importance of Prayer."

er." "One may pray for guidance, for forgiveness, or for other people. One may praise God by prayer thus acknowledging God; or one may give thanks to God in prayer, since all we possess is from God."

Mr. Allison advised that people read the Bible to find words to express their prayers.

Dean Barnard Gets Box of Juniper

Dean Barnard received a box of juniper, black alder, thick with red berries; ground pine and other things from Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Parteh. They picked these while spending their vacation in New Hampshire, and sent them to the recreation room at the college. When Mr. and Mrs. Parteh return to Cambridge they will be at 11 Arlington St.

I am Ready to Go the Limit for Boys and Girls

—Says Gov. Baker.

Governor of Missouri Tells Northwest Teachers That Education Is the Salvation of This Country—A Solution For Most Ills.

"Education is the salvation of this country. I am ready to go the limit, not to leave a monument to me, but to leave to the schools of this State a fund that will be intact and that can be used for the boy and girl," declared Governor Sam. A. Baker, who spoke at the Thursday morning session of the Teachers' Meeting.

"Education is a sure cure for pessimism and a solution for practically all the problems of life," stated Governor Baker.

The speaker told of the value to the child of an education and said that statistics proved a high school education to be worth \$26.85 a day, which is a good argument to keep the boy or girl in school. He also said that ignorance was in a large measure the cause of crime and that a good percent of the inmates of Missouri's penal institutions are men who have never gone to school at all or who have never gone farther than the fourth grade.

Governor Baker made a plea to the teachers for them to be leaders in the community, saying that they should take the lead in many activities, but first they should be fitted to do so by training and experience and a natural aptitude for leadership. In outlining the qualifications for teachers, the speaker said they must have versatility; must be able to mix with the people of the community; be able to talk something else beside school; be able to mix with the most intelligent business men; and must be men and women of vision—must see beyond the freckled-faced boy and giggling girl of today to the men and women of tomorrow.

"It is not a question of the standing of Missouri schools for they must not stand; they must move on and on," asserted Governor Baker.

"Education and Christianity are practically the same. Education without love for humanity will be no education at all and if that be true how great should be the influence upon the community life of the teacher."

Introducing the "Curious Cub," a Reporter Who Quizzes Distinguished Guests on Impressions Here

A new member has been added to the staff of the Green and White Courier. He resembles a small boy in that he is very curious. He is always asking questions, in fact that is his business. He will be known as the "Curious Cub," a reporter with an inquisitive thirst for knowledge. This week he took advantage of having so many "people of importance" here for he asked each of them just what thing they thought about our college and town particularly impressed him.

Here are the various answers he received:

Governor Baker—"I am impressed by the general earnestness and sincerity that I find prevailing in your college. Your townspeople seem interested in the progress of the college. As for Maryville, I have always liked the town."

State Superintendent Lee—"I think this is the finest town in the state and this College is the best in the state. That is what I tell every town and every college."

"Seriously though, I am impressed by the splendid spirit of co-operation between town and school."

L. G. Somerville Chosen to Head N. W. Teachers

New President Was Graduated From S. T. C. Last Year And Is Nodaway County Superintendent—Resolutions Thanks College and C. of C.

Leslie G. Somerville, B. S. '25, county superintendent of Nodaway County, was elected president of the Northwest Missouri Teachers Association for the coming year, at the annual business meeting Friday. He succeeds U. L. Riley, B. S. '23, of Maitland.

H. W. Leech, B. S. '24, superintendent at Rock Port, was chosen first vice.

NEW HEAD N. W. MO. TEACHERS



LESLIE G. SOMERVILLE
County Superintendent, Nodaway Co.

president. Miss Mary Green of Craig was chosen second vice-president. Charles Meyers, B. S. '24, superintendent at Hamilton, was chosen treasurer.

Dr. Keller of our faculty was re-elected secretary. C. T. Richards, B. S. '24, superintendent at Pattonsburg, was chosen as the new member to the executive committee.

The new officers were selected by a nominating committee of which W. R. Lowry was chairman.

It was voted that the ninth annual meeting should be held October 14, 15, and 16, 1926. The retiring president, Mr. Riley, was named a delegate to St. Louis to the state meeting. The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved that we, as teachers of the Northwest Missouri Teachers Association hereby assembled offer the following resolutions:

I. Resolved, that we extend our thanks to the officers of this association for the splendid program offered, to Mr. Lamkin and the College faculty for their efforts to make the meeting a success; to the custodians of the college building; and to the Chamber of Commerce and the citizens of Maryville for their kind hospitality.

II. Resolved, that we commend the present plan of state supervision and endorse the efforts of the Department of Education toward securing a larger unit of administration.

III. Resolved, that we endorse the plan for increasing the state school fund as formulated by our Governor and that we tender our hearty support of the plan.

IV. Resolved, that we recognize the State Teachers College at Maryville as the leading educational institution of Northwest Missouri, and endorse and commend the policies of this College. Also that we commend the services of the committee for the placement of teachers.

V. Resolved, that the Association endorse a plan by which the rural districts may pay, out of the district funds, the tuition of rural graduates in some public high school, in the state. J. M. Broadbent, Chairman Sarah Power, Secretary.

Be Heartened by Your Chance to Render Service

—Frederick D. Gardner

Former Governor of Missouri Tells Teachers of Their Opportunity in His Address, "The Shadow of a Man," Saturday Morning.

"Be heartened by your glorious and rare opportunity to render service and example to those upon whose shoulders our country's liberties and future must soon rest," former governor, Frederick D. Gardner told the teachers of Northwest Missouri, in speaking to them Saturday morning. "Even from the humblest one-room school yours is the opportunity to give the world a great American—who knows—perhaps another Lincoln, perhaps another Perish, perhaps another Bell, a Fulton, or a Morse."

Mr. Gardner spoke on the subject, "The Shadow of a Man," comparing a man's influence to a shadow he showed what it might be made. "I say to you today," he declared, "That it lies within your own power to determine what your shadow shall be. Shall it be a lengthening and increasing blessing to posterity, or shall it, like the shadow of the morning, vanish with the coming day. The answer rests with you."

He opened his address by stating that "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man. We have only to read history to find its overwhelming verification. However, as we shall see, the statement is not to be accepted without reservation."

Judaism was referred to as the lengthened shadow of Moses, the great lawgiver of the Hebrews, and that shadow is still holding the Hebrews in one solid unit despite the fact that they are scattered throughout all lands, the former governor said. Alexander the Great was cited as another example.

The reforms in Russia by Peter the Great were referred to as the shadow of that sovereign and this shadow is now being overtaken by another one in Russia, that of Lenin, according to Mr. Gardner. Militarism, the shadow of Frederick the Great, spread throughout Prussia until it resulted in the World War.

The shadow of the lowly Nazarene has now spread over 565 millions of peoples in the world, the speaker said by (Continued on page four)

Angered by Kick, Bearcats Fly Into Fury and Crush Bulldogs, 12 to 3

With Convincing Line Plunges and End Runs Green and White Warriors Settle Long-Standing Argument With Kirksville Teachers Greatly To The Satisfaction of Large Homecoming Crowd.

By "Bill" Mapel, an old Bearcat. From Maryville Democrat-Forum.

A tired Bearcat rests today. Stretched out in his lair he tenderly licks the scratches of a mighty battle, while in his eyes lingers the light of victory. Occasionally he growls as he thinks of a struggle to the end, a struggle from which he emerged the conqueror.

Friday the Bearcat met the Bulldog, a foe from Kirksville. Garbed in mole-skins they fought for sixty minutes while many more than a thousand spectators cheered them on. For half of the battle neither scored decisively, but shortly after a fifteen-minute intermission the Bulldog caught his teeth in the Bearcat's throat and wounded him to the extent of three points.

Perhaps this made the Bearcat angry. At any rate he waited, and later, in the last fifteen minutes of the combat, he launched his victorious drive. Once, and then again he downed the Bulldog, each time, scoring six points by the rules. Each time, however, the Bulldog wrenched himself free before an additional point could be given.

No one can say that the victory was not deserved. Starting from the first, the Bearcat was the aggressor. It was his steady drive which kept the battle continuously in the Bulldog section of the arena. When the visitor would threaten, the Bearcat would strengthen, and just when defeat seemed imminent his great courage would keep him from danger.

That is the story of a football game. A homecoming game, if you please. Friday Bearcat and Bulldog met to settle a contest of long standing. Next year they will meet again.

No clearer insight may be given on the sportsmanship of the game than a recollection of the action of the two captains. During the game they played opposite one another. After the game they met in the center of the field.

"Fairly won, England. You deserve it."

"Thank you, Barker. It was clean all the way."

The credit for the victory can go to no one individual. However, one cannot help recalling that the sturdy legs of "Trey" Eads carried the ball around the ends repeatedly, and at one time through the line for the first touchdown, when Kirksville was leading by a three-point margin.

But then there was "Weenie." A slippery ball meant nothing and his work at safety was of dry-field calibre. Time and again he took Kirksville punts and then, with tacklers immediately upon him, squirmed and wriggled, to be brought down ten or fifteen yards later.

And Search, the boy who intercepted a pass in the last moments of the game and raced thirty yards for a touchdown. Of course credit is due him.

While in the line they played well. Captain England led his team as only a captain should, and there was no man who did not perform with credit to himself.

"Bunk" Miller, an experiment at end, is that no longer. Lawrence has found the right wing of his team. Going down on punts with the speed of a Locke, shifting through interference with the uncanny ability of a Weir, teckling with the deadly accuracy of Clyde Smith, he was a power in all departments of the game.

One need only look at a summary of first downs to realize that the best team won. Eleven times the Bearcats made the distance, while Kirksville contented herself with but one. Perhaps the Kirksville punts were longer, but those of Maryville were more accurate, gaining maximum placement without an exception.

Twenty-two men were used by Coach Lawrence. The game ended with a fresh Maryville team on the field, but at that, a winning team.

How It Happened

By the Courier Sporting Editor

The game throughout the first half was clean, hard played, with neither team having a decided advantage. The Bearcats stopped the Bulldogs without guins in every attempt they made to plunge the line or skirt the end, while the Bearcats, altho able to make first downs a number of times, lacked the superiority to score. The Bearcats kicked to Kirksville against the wind to start the game and in a series of punts immediately following the Bear-

cats were forced back to their own one yard line which was the only time during the whole game that their goal line was really threatened, but the reliable toe of Berst, the Bearcats left end, booted the ball from behind the goal line to safety down the field. The remainder of the first half was played practically between the forty-yard lines.

At the beginning of the third quarter the Bulldogs put up their hardest fight and outfought the Bearcats, advancing the ball down to the thirty-yard line where a Kirksville halfback scored three points with a place kick. This seemed to awaken that fighting spirit of the Bearcats and taking the ball from their own thirty-yard line it was advanced the full length of the field but a touchdown failed to ensue when Willoughby, the Bearcat quarterback, failed by a distance of three inches of gaining the needed distance for a first down. This, however, did not kill that fighting spirit for Miller, right end for Maryville, rushed in and blocked the punt attempted by Kirksville. The ball was recovered by a Bearcat on Kirksville's five-yard line and Eads carried the oval over for the first touchdown. He failed to kick the goal.

In the fourth quarter Kirksville resorted to much passing but its hopes vanished when Search, Bearcat right half, intercepted a pass of the forty-yard line and raced for the second touchdown. Eads again failed to kick goal. The last of this quarter was used by Coaches Lawrence and Jones as an opportunity to give most of the Bearcat squad a chance to play and the game ended with an entirely new line-up for the Bearcats.

The starting line-up and officials:

Maryville	Kirksville
Berst	Payne
England	Holman
Lewis	lg
Graham	g
Stone	rg
Moentmann	rt
Miller	re
Willoughby	qb
Search	rh
Eads	lh
Masters	fb
Officials	Haley, K. U., referee; Anderson, M. U., umpire; Gharrett, head linesman.

Bad Roads Keep Sen. Williams from Talking

Owing to the rain and muddy roads, United States Senator, George H. Williams, failed to arrive in Maryville in time to address the teachers in their closing session Saturday. Senator Williams spoke at Independence the night before and had planned to drive from St. Joseph the next morning. He was to have spoken on the subject, "Character and Conduct."

Senator Williams arrived in Maryville at noon Saturday and together with former governor, Frederick D. Gardner, was a guest at a luncheon given at the Country Club in their honor.

Miss Helen Thomas, a former student, who teaches Pine Hill School near Mound City, is planning to have a carnival. One interesting feature will be a "Clown Dance" which was learned in this institution under Miss Hudson's instruction.

Omaha University Has Heavy Line of 170 Lbs.

Omaha University, the Bearcat grid-iron foe here this Friday, has a line averaging 170 pounds and a backfield of 144 pounds, according to word from Coach Ernest Adams to the Courier today. He has four letter men back from last year and has played one game this year, winning from Down College 6-0.

The following is his line-up and the weight of his men:

Position	Name	Weight
Line	L. Adams	165
Line	Prather	160
Line	Slator	175
Line	Martin	190
Line	Shurtliff	160
Line	Riogh	160
Line	Hansen	160
Line	Caldwell	144
Line	V. Carlson	142
Line	Gordon	150
Line	Poucher, Capt.	140

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COLLEGE OATH

"We will never bring disgrace to this college by any act of cowardice or dishonesty. We will transmit this college to sacred things of the college. We will obey the college laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in others. We will transmit this college to those who come after us, greater, better, and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

OUR BROTHER'S KEEPER

Missourians are not more migratory than are citizens of other states; indeed, there is a pretty well defined notion that natives of this state are less inclined to stray into new territory than are natives of many other of the states. But Charles A. Lee, state superintendent of schools, declared that not more than one out of fifteen in groups of representative business and professional men in cities and towns of Missouri was born and reared and given his elementary schooling in the city in which he now lives.

Superintendent Lee has gathered this information as he has visited the cities and towns of the state. He asked the question in Maryville last week at a dinner at the Country Club and found that of fifty Maryville men gathered there only four were born in this city. This question is not asked in idle curiosity. Superintendent Lee wants to know because the answer is of vital import. Since fourteen out of fifteen business and professional men in the cities and towns of the state were born and received their elementary education in some place other than that in which they now live, then it is a matter of concern to the people of these cities and towns that all sections of the state are provided with good educational facilities.

Superintendent Lee is advocating state support of schools and larger units of school administration in order that no community may be without adequate school support or deprived of competent school administration. He shows that public education is a matter of general concern and that we must be "our brother's keeper" in self defense.

ALL AGREE THAT HOMECOMING WAS BEST ON RECORD.

(Continued from Page One)

ability through the schools.

"In 1922," he said, "we spent a billion and a half dollars for elementary and secondary education. In 1924 we spent 250 million dollars for higher education. Can we afford it? We seem to be standing it real well and have not gone to the poorhouse yet. We are growing rich solely because of our educational expenditures. It is all bosh when people tell you we are being impoverished by educational expenses."

In closing, he declared that ninety-nine percent of the wealth of the United States, the world's richest nation, is due to education and said that no man was a fit representative in a legislature of free people who does not understand this.

Brandenburg on Demands of Education.

W. A. Brandenburg, president of the Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kansas, was introduced to the Teachers Association last Friday morning as a man who emphasizes that the students in his college have a pleasant, joyous outlook on life and that they keep a healthy mind, free from sordid, ugly thoughts.

Mr. Brandenburg gave as his address "Present Day Demands of Education," picking out six of the most insistent demands made by a generous, charitable, right-thinking, tax-paying public.

In the first place the public demands a strict accounting of all money given over to schools. An auditor, who is an expert, would be able to accomplish more and make a dollar go farther.

"We must get away from the idea that education is not a business proposition and that you cannot put a dollar mark on education," Mr. Brandenburg said.

"Secondly, schools should encourage more girls and boys to go to school. There should be something in the public schools for the various types of students.

"It is the rule that students should take only so many hours of college work, but we know from scientific investigation that there are many hours of difference in minds. There is more to be measured than mere cold intellect in determining how many hours one should take.

"Education should move more into the social life of our folks instead of educating away from social life. It should not be apart from the concrete a practical application.

"A different brand of patriotism should be developed in all phases of our life. The teachers must realize that the children they are teaching today will be the citizens of tomorrow and should teach them the value of honesty in public places; that there are grander, nobler things, more worth striving for than wealth.

"The sixth demand is that the children have the right attitude toward society and life. Do not make pessimists out of them, the kind of people who are sored on the world. One should always keep in mind that our nation is what it is because of the Christianity of Christ. The scientist who can not teach without destroying the faith of young people doesn't need more religion but more science," asserted Mr. Brandenburg.

McSkimmon Optimistic Over Children.

For the first time in the history of our Teachers Association we had the National Educational Association president as one of our speakers. Miss Mary McSkimmon addressed the association Friday morning on "Teaching Ideals of Character to Children of a Democracy."

From a wealth of experience Miss McSkimmon gave her ideas of the children of today and the problems surrounding them. "Children were never before so easily managed, so easily kindled to good behavior. They are better in fundamental processes, they are wider read and have more varied interests," was her statement. The problem of conduct is not with the child but with the environments of the child at home and at school.

"Our people must learn that the foundation of the future well-being of the child depends on the pre-school age. We can trace most of the cases in our insane asylums back to the unhappiness of the child in the pre-school age. The nervous horrors which they are subjected to, the sordid, ugly atmosphere of homes, the lack of love and congeniality in the homes are some of the problems to be faced concerning the pre-school age child."

When a child starts to school, he comes so trustingly, so joyous, so happily. He loves to go to school. "The cartoonists and joke editors give a false representation to a child's attitude toward school," accused Miss McSkimmon.

"Children must be taught character by the unconscious effect of the beautiful things around them by helping to increase their hunger for the beautiful. We lift their souls to the hill-tops. Furthermore we cannot improve the character of the child by pleading for ideals, by teaching a list of virtues but by teaching them that life is a succession of tests, of adventures, of great tasks and that only by being baffled do they learn to fight better and to conquer.

"A child has a feeling of brotherhood towards everyone else and this feeling should be fostered. There is nothing finer than the use of schools as a 'melting pot.' That is to have the rich child and the poor child, the foreign born and the American side by side in the schools, each giving and each receiving.

"The idea of service should be awakened in the child. Each child should learn to do something for nothing in its community in response to a desire to pay back what each is getting from the community, awakening the sense of obligation in the child and teaching him that he is receiving good so that he might be of service tomorrow."

Miss McSkimmon closed her powerful address, which was intensely vitalized by her magnetic personality and her commanding gestures, by saying, "We, as educators in this great republic, have held wrong ideas before the child and have expected the wrong thing in place of the right thing. As ex-president Taft once said, 'Life is not a goblet to be drained but a measure to be filled with service.'"

Dr. Searson on Pay Checks.

"Pay cash for material things but in things of solid satisfaction we must pay for life on the installment plan," Dr. Searson of the University of Nebraska told his audience Friday night in a most interesting address on "Price Tags and Pay Checks in Education."

He urged that the golden rule be thrown in gear in daily practice and said that at the present time twenty-six great social organizations of international size are striving toward working application of this rule.

Coming back to the pay check he asked what the teacher received in her pay check besides money. In answer to his own question he said that the teacher gets also a sense of satisfaction in the knowing that she has done her part in community betterment.

The teacher also gains a settled consciousness that she is gaining an in-

Fifteen County Superintendents Attend Meetings

Mr. Phillips Tells Them That Inexperienced Rural Teachers Hampers Progress—Miss Burk and Mr. Hooper Speak.

"So long as the rural schools remain the dumping ground for teachers who are inexperienced, immature, minus professional or college training, or have been worn out on other ground, just so long will rural schools fail to keep step with educational progress," so declared Mr. Phillips of the College faculty in his address on "How to Eliminate the Unprepared Teachers," made before the conference of the county superintendents, October 14.

Miss Cassie Burk, rural supervisor of the state education department, acted as the chairman of a conference made up of fifteen of the nineteen county superintendents of Northwest Missouri. President Lamkin assured the superintendents that the home fires were burning to welcome them home.

D. D. Hooper of Andrew county responded to this welcome. Mr. Hooper was one of the first students of this college when it was only a high school and later when it was moved to the seminary.

"The problem of the unprepared teacher is a complex one," Mr. Phillips said at the beginning of his address. A teacher may have an ideal number of hours and still not be a good teacher or he may have excellent equipment and a good building and still fail.

"A teacher must have a professional increased skill to serve the community as she goes on through her career, Dr. Searson said. The constant goal he set for the teachers in his talk was that of achieving a higher moral plane both for herself and for the entire community. Things material in the world may be purchased for cash in advance but the things spiritual must be bought on the life installment plan by the teacher and the benefits gained as time ripens their life work.

In recognition of the work of the ordinary classroom teacher Dr. Searson said that when the time comes, if it ever does, when we attempt to belittle her work, the entire school system will fail for she is a most vital part of that system.

view point. He may cultivate this by affiliating himself with the various professional activities. A teacher should have so many hours of college work, thus putting him in contact with people in the educational world and developing him, socially."

That county superintendents have no greater duty than to place first class teachers in their schools, is the opinion of Mr. Phillips. "People will have the kind of schools they want and the business of the county superintendents is to carry on a campaign to make the people want better things. They should encourage the school boards to call on them for advice and help. Every teacher should have been recommended by the superintendent of that county."

"The standards for teachers are not high enough," Mr. Phillips declared. "So long as there are ten applicants for one position, the lowest priced one gets it, thus making it unfair for a high priced teacher to be forced to compete with the low priced one."

"Standing for the highest and best things will not hurt your prestige," the speaker said in closing. "If your county doesn't want you, other counties will, for the time has come for us to demand the highest type of education."

The following superintendents were present: D. D. Hooper, Andrew County; Mrs. Sallie V. Grebe, Atchison County; Fred C. Roach, Buchanan County; Arch M. Earp, Carroll County; Miss Irene O'Brien, Daviess County; Mrs. Lou P. McAdams, DeKalb County; Miss Eva

Page, Grundy County; Miss Mario Swain, Harrison County; Mrs. Mary Williams, Holt County; J. J. Jordan, Livingston County; Mrs. Allie S. Wilson, Mercer County; E. J. Ketterman, Platte County; Otis L. Chandler, Ray County; Miss Urith Willhite, Worth County; Mrs. Frances Weir, Clinton County.

The following program was given: Violin solo Miss Dvorak
Welcome to County Superintendents President Lamkin, S. T. C.
Response—D. D. Hooper, Andrew Co.

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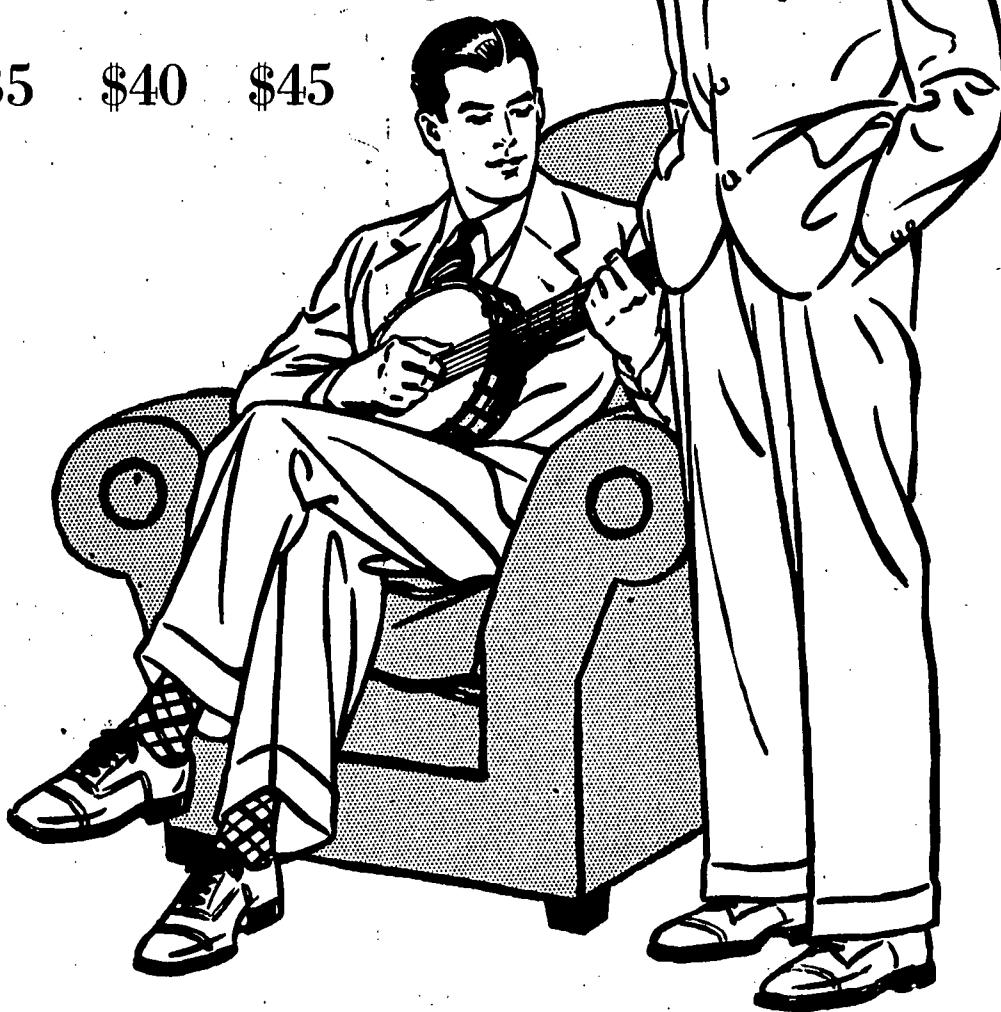
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"How to Eliminate the Unprepared Teachers"—Mr. Phillips, S. T. C. Discussion led by Miss Irene O'Brien, Daviess County—
Supervisory Problems in a County Superintendent's Work—Round Table led by Fred E. Roach, Buchanan Co. Has Teacher Training Served Its Purpose in the High School?—Discussion led by Mrs. Frances Weir, Clinton, Co. The Teaching of Reading—Round Table discussion led by Leslie G. Somerville, Nodaway County.
Organization of County-wide Study

Program—Discussion led by Mrs. Allie Wilson, Mercer County. General Discussion.

Matinee Dance Thursday

There will be another matinee dance on Thursday afternoon, October 22, Dean Barnard has announced.

Loise Lankford, Plattsburg; Margaret Elliott, Trenton; Vesta Wright, St. Joseph. Hazel Criswell and Ruth Pully, King City, spent the week-end with Jewell Gose and Louise Freeman.

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A GUIDE containing hundreds of practical hints and short cuts in the economy of learning, to assist students in securing MAXIMUM SCHOLASTIC RESULTS at a minimum cost of time, energy, and fatigue. ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED for overworked students and athletes engaged in extra curriculum activities and for average and honor students who are working for high scholastic achievement.

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Writing Good Examinations.
Brain and Digestion in Relation to Study.
How to Take Lecture and Reading Notes.
Advantages and Disadvantages of Cramming.
The Athlete and His Studies.
Diet During Athletic Training.
How to Study Modern Languages.
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Why Go to College?
After College, What?
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etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.

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"It is safe to say that failure to guide and direct study is the weak point in the whole educational machine." Prof. G. M. Whipple, U. of Michigan.

"The successful men in college do not seem to be very happy. Most of them, especially the athletes are overworked." Prof. H. S. Canby, Yale.

"Misdirected labor, though honest and well intentioned may lead to naught. Among the most important things for the student to learn is how to study. Without knowledge of this his labor may be largely in vain." Prof. G. F. Swain, M. I. T.

"To students who have never learnt 'How to Study,' work is very often a chastisement, a flagellation and an insuperable obstacle to contentment." Prof. A. Inglis, Harvard.

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In The Social Swirl

Raines-Mapel Nuptials

(Democrat-Forum and Tribune.)
A wedding centering wide interest took place at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Raines, 603 S. Vine street, when their second daughter, Miss Evelyn Raines, became the bride of William L. Mapel, older son of the Rev. and Mrs. Frank J. Mapel of Cowgill, Mo. The double ring ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father, a former pastor of the M. E. Church, South, in Maryville. Miss Mabel Raines, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and William McMurphy acted as best man for Mr. Mapel. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played by Miss Ruth Houehens. The bride was becomingly attired in brown crepe back satin. Mr. Mapel and his bride left for a short wedding trip and after Tuesday will be at home at 951 S. Main street. The wedding guests included, in addition to the parents of the couple and the attendants, Mrs. T. J. Emmert of Tarkio, grandmother of the bride, her cousin, Miss Olga Emmert of St. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Raines and son, John, of Tarkio, Miss Mayme Grooms, and Miss Laura Margaret Raines, younger sister of the bride, who came Friday night from Lincoln, where she is attending the University of Nebraska. The bride was graduated from the Maryville High School in the spring class of 1922. She is a senior at the State Teachers College and is prominently identified with student activities. She is a popular member of the city's younger set. Mr. Mapel is a former student of the State Teachers College and received his Bachelor of Journalism degree from the University of Missouri last June. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He was associate editor of the Edina Sentinel-Democrat until a week ago when he came to Maryville to take a position on the Democrat-Forum and Tribune.

Alice Perry To Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Perry of Maryville have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Alice, to J. Arthur Noid of Maryville. Miss Perry was graduated from S. T. C. in 1923 and for two years taught in the Trenton High School. Mr. Noid is associated with the Townsend Wholesale Grocery Company of Maryville.

Their wedding will take place October 24.

Dorothea Snoderly Married

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Snoderly of Maryville have announced the marriage of their daughter, Dorothea A., to Frank Vernon Stuart of Portersville, Mo. The wedding took place October 3, at Troy, Kansas. The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Snoderly and is a graduate of the Maryville High School. She also attended the State Teachers College. She is teaching in Portersville public schools and will continue her work. Mr. Stuart is foreman of the Horn Construction Company.

Newman Club Luncheon

A buffet luncheon was served at the Newman Club, Thursday at 6 o'clock, for its members, former members, alumni and sponsors.

The following menu was served: creamed chicken, hot rolls and jelly, mashed potatoes, pineapple salad, peas in patties, brick ice cream, angel-food cake and coffee.

Throughout the luncheon toasts were given by the following persons: "A Toast to the New Members"—Joe Graves.

"Response"—Marie Farnan.
"To the Wise Advisors of the Club"—Carlos Yehle.

"Response"—Tom Cummins.
"To the Alumni"—Mrs. Louis Gram Jr. Vocal solos by Carlos Yehle—"Roses of Picardy," Wood; "Pale Moon," Togan.

The following out of town guests were present: Miss Pearson, Plattburg, Mo.; Miss Nora Kelley, Ford City; Nellie Farnan, Guilford; Frances O'Donnell, Conception; Emma McGarry, Conception; Mary Sybella Franken, Carrollton; Miss Conklin, Omaha; Nora Felix, Clyde; Mary Worth, Clyde; Lona Poland, Parnell; Mrs. Marjory Morris, Parnell; Mary McLorrey, Easton, S. O. Harrington, Easton; Mr. Whitford McLenn, Guilford; Miss Dowry, Plattburg; Mrs. Walkup, Fairfax; Kathleen Algro, Agency; Miss Spaulding, Easton; Miss Rita and Beatrice Fisher, Easton.

Local guests and sponsors: Rev. Father Felix; Sponsors: Nick Sturm,

Mrs. Nick Sturm, Miss Katherine Yehle, P. A. Cummins.

Additional guests were: Voronien Berg, Louis Gram, Jr., Mayme Grams, Margaret Riley, Mario Farnan, Dorothy, Esther and Florence Busby, Margaret Quinlin, Carlos Yehle, Joe Graves, Lola O'Day, Katherine Kranken, Margaret Franken, Della Behm, Edna Gertrude and May Sturm.

Reunion Dinner at Residence Hall

One of the most joyous reunions of the week was that at Residence Hall on Saturday evening. It was an informal dinner party at 6 o'clock. A similar dinner held last year by the same group was such a success that it was decided to have one this year and a like decision was made Saturday night in regard to next year. The guests were Vesta Wright, St. Joseph; Lucile LaMar, Coon, Iowa; Ruth Pulley and Hazel Criswell, King City; Augusta Quell, Louise Atwood, Jewell Gose and Louise Freeman, Maryville.

Masonic Reunion Dinner

The second annual reunion dinner of the College Masonic Club was held last Friday noon at the private dining room of Frank Smart on West Fifth street. C. E. Rising, president of the club presided. A three-course fried chicken dinner was served. Forty-eight members and visitors were present.

The following were present:—E. O. Harvey, Norborne; S. C. Richeson, Plattburg; E. W. Glenn, Maryville; H. W. Leach, Rock Port; L. M. Worth, Fairfax; Hubert Garrett, Quitman; Vernon U. Robertson, Quitman; M. C. Runyan, Sheridan; B. B. Cranor, Oregon; D. E. Neale, Kirksville; W. H. Watkins, Worth; M. E. Sealeman, Maryville; Leslie G. Somerville, Maryville; U. L. Riley, Maitland; E. R. Adams, Tarkio; J. W. Searson, Lincoln; E. R. Keller, Columbia; L. W. Waller, Fairfax.

H. T. Phillips, Maryville; L. A. Zelliff, Stanberry; Irvin U. Graff, Savannah; J. H. Francisco, Lock Springs; E. T. Lyle, Parkville; Fred L. Keller, Chula; C. A. Phillips, Columbia; G. E. Dille, Chillicothe; Harry Thomas, Gowar; Rodney Hastings, Orion, Ill.; M. W. Pigg, Sheridan; G. O. Riley, New Point; E. E. Hoenshel, Chillicothe; C. T. Richards, Pattonburg; H. S. Berger, Bellflower; I. W. Vogelgesang, Edgerton; Clellie T. LeLew, Chula; O. C. Williams, Fairfax; Paul J. Chappell, Maitland; B. W. Loomis, Maryville; C. E. Rising, Maryville; Geo. W. Somerville, Chillicothe; A. J. Cuffield, Maryville; Fred E. Roach, St. Joseph; W. L. Daffron, Osborn; Chas. Myers, Hamilton; L. H. Klam, Bolekov; Ed Adams, Barnard; S. W. Skelton, New Hampton; D. D. Hooper, Savannah.

Luncheon for Miss Dobbs

Miss Ella V. Dobbs, president of the Missouri Teachers Association, was honor guest at a luncheon Thursday noon at the Linville Hotel by some of the art teachers of the district who were attending the convention. Miss DeLuce of the College faculty presided at the luncheon. Miss Dobbs spoke to the guests on "Art in the Public School."

Those present at the luncheon were: Mrs. Ella Manchester Keefer, of Skidmore; Miss Miriam Gray, Chillicothe; Miss Loh McNeal, Rock Port; Albert Hamilton, Gallatin; Elizabeth Mills, Alice Dadds, Miss DeLuce and the honor guest.

Breakfast for Miss Dobbs. Miss Shepherd was hostess at a breakfast Thursday morning at her apartment in the Hyslop Flats in honor of Miss Ella V. Dobbs, president of the Missouri Teachers Association. Additional guests included Dean and Mrs. G. H. Colbert, Mr. and Mrs. Bart W. Loomis, Mrs. L. R. Doolin, Gallatin; Dean Barnard, Mr. Sealeman and Mr. Gardner.

Reunion Banquet for Commercial Teachers

The banquet for commercial teachers was held at the North Methodist Church on Friday evening, at six o'clock. Twenty-six teachers and college commercial students were present. The address of the evening was given by Wilbur York, a representative of the Southwestern Publishing Co. The out-of-town guests were: Miss Lillian James, St. Joseph; Mr. York, Cincinnati; Miss Opal Stone, Ridgeway; Miss Ina Wachel, Savannah; Cecil F. Brown, Parnell; Miss Reed Snook, Rock Port; Miss Esie Ward, Rosendale; Miss Ethel May Gibson, Marysville, and Miss Cassie Burke, Albany.

FOOTBALL



LAST WEEK'S RESULTS

College
Beaumont, 12; Kirksville, 3.
Springfield, 19; McKendric, 0.
Warrensburg, 6; Central, 0.
Cape Girardeau—Carbondale (postponed).

High School

Carrollton, 6; Rockhurst, 0.
Ex. Spgs, 19; S. W. High, K. C., 0.
Liberty, 3; Richmond, 0.
Robidoux, 7; C. B. C., 0.
Rock Port, 13; Tarkio, 0.
Cameron, 27; Trenton, 0.
Marysville, 12; Maryville, 0.
Princeton, 18; Humeston, Ia., 6.

Games This Week

College
Omaha University at Maryville.
Springfield at Warrensburg (homecoming).
Kirksville at Wentworth.
Tarkio at Westminster.
Cape Girardeau (Pending).

High School

Excelsior Springs at Chillicothe.
Smithville at Richmond.
Robidoux and Lafayette St. Joseph.
Maryville at Trenton.
Orick at Grain Valley.
Benton and St. Joseph Central (St. Joseph).
Gallatin at Plattburg.
Mound City at King City.
Albany at Grant City.
Fairfax at Rock Port.
Cameron at Marysville.
Tarkio at Savannah.
Princeton at Green City.
Weston at Platte City.

Good Talks on Art and Home Economics

Miss Lila Welch and Miss Ella V. Dobbs of M. U. Speak—Mr. Glenn Talks on "Tool Chest in Education."

An interesting and instructive session of the art and home economics sections was held Thursday afternoon. The first speaker, Miss Lila Welch, University of Missouri, represented the home economics department and spoke upon the "Art of Making Homes Lovely."

Home economics was defined as the art of right living and should be classed as the fourth R in education. The main objectives in teaching home economics were given as—(1) health as related to members of the family and the family to the community; (2) conduct which includes morality, courtesy and service; (3) appreciation for home and family; (4) use of income which gives the student a better knowledge of the value of money; (5) development of good taste. All of these make students worthy home members. Out of these the pupils will be able to arrange plans for, and decorate the home in the most economical way.

The next speaker was Mr. Glenn, of the College faculty. His view of art was expressed through his subject, "The Tool Chest in Education." He said that in the last ten years art has increased very rapidly. He emphasized the fact that industrial arts should be introduced into all high schools in order to give the students a chance to explore and find out their aptitudes and be ready to start on their course as more useful citizens and worthy home members. He illustrated most of his talk with the use of charts.

Miss Ella Victoria Dobbs, president of the M. S. T. A. was the third speaker. She spoke on "Art as an essential in Everyday Life."

She continued Mr. Glenn's speech by saying that the way to promote the growth of art was to change public sentiment. She emphasized the fact that to do this the place to begin was with the child. In order to accomplish this the teachers were warned not to destroy the "bud of creative impulse."

Ye
Towne
GIFT SHOP
at

Regina's Choice
JEWELERS - OPTOMETRISTS
BUTTS THAT LAST
MARYVILLE,
MO.

in the children but to allow them to discover why some other booklet or poster was better than theirs. She said the best way to promote growth was to have a goal for both teacher and pupils and not to be disappointed if this is not reached in a short time.

Speaker was Student At First Term Here Nineteen Years Ago

Nineteen years ago he came to get knowledge. Last week he returned to share with others that which he had gained.

Nineteen years ago D. D. Hooper was enrolled in the first session of the Maryville Normal. Last week he returned to address the meeting of county superintendents of Northwest Missouri. Mr. Hooper is county superintendent of Andrew County.

There were about a hundred students in this first class held in the old High School building, Mr. Hooper said when interviewed. Very few of the students were high school graduates and most of them were taking high school subjects for approved grades. These grades were presented to various county superintendents for first or second grade certificates.

At that time credits were counted by points. The high school subjects and college subjects were both applied as credits for certificates. A high school graduate could obtain a life certificate equivalent to our sixty-hour certificate with twenty-two points. "The only conception we had of hours then," said Mr. Hooper, "was the number it took to prepare our lessons—and that was a plenty."

Some of the students in Mr. Hooper's class were: Ed Adams of Barnard, Frank Smith and Joe Crider of Maitland, Rev. Alva Brown, Olathe, Kansas, Charles Wehrli, Atchison County, Elmer Staley of Ren. Leslie Somerville of Maryville and George Somerville of Chillicothe.

The teachers on the faculty came from the district high schools. Some of them were: T. Ford, Trenton; T. H. Cook, Stanberry and Dean Colbert, both on the present College faculty; J. R. Hale, Savannah; R. H. Emberson, Mrs. Mathers and Mrs. Clark, Librarian.

Mr. Hooper sees a rapid growth and great change in the College now compared to that first term. "Last year," said Mr. Hooper, "Andrew County had more students enrolled in extension and correspondence work from this College than the total number enrolled at its first term."

Moral Values Stressed At Elementary Section

"The most important function of the elementary school is to get moral values before the race," declared C. A. Phillips, professor of education, University of Missouri, at the meeting of the elementary section on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Addie Carpenter of Burlington Junction presided at the meeting. W. Scott Smith, superintendent of schools, Excelsior Springs, Mo., opened the meeting with a short address on "What a Beginning Primary Teacher Should Know of Official Relations." Mr. Smith stressed the facts that teachers should fall in line with the general policies of the school, should stand as positive factors for introducing new ideas and improving worn-out methods, should insist on ridding the school system of red tape, and exert their influence to introduce simple direct methods of teaching the big vital things of life.

The principal address of the afternoon was given by Mr. Phillips, who has had years of experience in educational work. He presented his message in a forceful and inspiring manner. The speaker traced somewhat of the history of elementary education from colonial times when education was largely for religious purposes up to the present time. He brought out the influence of certain movements on the educational advancement of the country.

Mr. Phillips asserted that, "elementary education is the big job—that's where most of the children are." He made a plea for the children who are below normal and for those who are above normal. He stated that the problem was to teach the folks who can't do the ordinary thing the thing which they can do and throw out the challenge to the teacher to so organize the curriculum as to take care of the people who profit very little by the standardized curriculum of the present school system.

"It should not be taught in the elementary schools that education is a means to get out of work. Education is to give you power to serve, to do. The man who best symbolizes education is the man who is so engrossed in his work that he never thinks of getting out of it."

Mr. Phillips declared that there was uncharted material which someone must explore and that teaching methods must undergo scientific, critical observation in order that economy may ensue. In closing he commended the teacher to her task because it is a sure enough real job.

Dr. Phillips Speaks on Our Front Door Motto

"And the Truth Shall Make You Free," the motto upon the front entrance of our administration building was taken as a subject by Dr. C. A. Phillips of the University of Missouri for a short informal talk at Friday evening's program. Dr. Phillips took the place of Dr. H. J. Waters, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, who was unable to fill his engagement on account of illness.

"I want to talk to you in a direct and heart-to-heart manner," he began. "About truth and what it is to be free. In these days of chaos of various kinds there is nothing more important to be considered than these words—truth and free."

Going into his subject he told what he considered to be the responsibilities to society of college men and college women. He told his hearers that it is

very necessary in this democracy of ours for the college men and women to seek scientific truth and to spread it among others in order that all may realize the freedom which only truth and knowledge can guarantee to every individual.

College men and women must keep their minds open to all avenues leading to scientific truth and they must at all times be keenly conscious of the moral obligation to their fellow citizens which their advanced training places upon them, according to Dr. Phillips. At present, the amusement of the American people is based on commercial opportunities for material gains but the college men and women must assist in the work of making all forms of recreation be judged by the one thing, its wholesomeness.

"If youth is ever to be changed to a higher type of citizenship it is the college men and women who must accomplish it in America," was his parting statement to the teachers.

Empire Theatre Presents This Week

Monday and Tuesday, October 19 and 20—
COLEEN MOORE, in
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"THE WHITE MAN" Also Comedy
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"THE HOUSE OF YOUTH" Also Comedy
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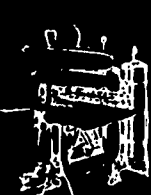
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Many Phases of Rural Education Discussed

Miss Burke Speaks on "Appreciation" While Superintendent Lee Warns of Ruts.

A most interesting address was made by Miss Cassie Burke of the State Education Department at the first session of the Rural School Section last Thursday. Miss Burke addressed the meeting on the subject of "Teaching Appreciation in the Elementary School." By aid of numerous pictures and of selections played on the victrola, Miss Burke convinced her audience that the child should be taught to appreciate home and people through the medium of the schoolroom.

In talking to the teachers Miss Burke emphasized three things: Information concerning things of value, appreciation, and ability on the part of the pupil to do a thing of value.

In the schoolroom, appreciation of the home can be taught, said Miss Burke, by appearance of the school, the attitude of the teacher, art, music and poetry, and appreciation of the people. Miss Burke stated that when we understand people, and not until then, shall we have world peace.

The superintendent's view point of "Getting Most Out of the County Superintendent's Visit" was given by Fred Roach, superintendent of Buchanan County. Mr. Roach expressed the opinion that many teachers were too ready to offer alibis for their mistakes. The great bulk of the teachers' difficulties could be cleared up if each teacher would prepare a list of questions and problems which had confronted her and discuss them with the county superintendent.

"There must be cooperation between the teachers and the county superintendent if the problems are to be solved," said Mr. Roach in his address. "The problem is big enough to demand the interest of both."

According to the speaker, the teacher who gets lost is the one who always gives an alibi. The county superintendent has a great opportunity for observation and he ought to know classroom work. The teacher who has an excuse for a shortcoming is the one who will fail to make improvement.

Lesson plans, Mr. Roach considers, most important. Every good teacher, he says, has them well worked out. They show interest in work and the teacher who works them out is usually successful.

The teacher, he thinks, should make notes of problems to be discussed with the county superintendent on his visit. The superintendent should make a talk to the school upon some topic of interest. In many cases this might be suggested by the teacher.

"The cooperation of the county superintendent and teachers is going to do more toward solving problems than anything else," said Mr. Roach in conclusion.

This department was fortunate in having State Superintendent of Schools Charles A. Lee speak to them at this meeting. Mr. Lee, in his address, stressed the idea that more study and more careful study should be put on the training of children in the problems of citizenship.

"We get into ruts in teaching the same as in any other profession," said Mr. Lee. "Every teacher should join the association and read some good books every year. Reading is the most valuable means of recreation. The grade school is usually neglected and should come first. There should be a redirected emphasis toward grade and rural schools. There should be democracy in education."

The rural schools, Mr. Lee thinks, should cut down the number of recitations per day and have them longer. The greatest fault in modern teaching is that children are not taught how to study. There should be fewer recitations and more supervised study.

Mr. Lee made three main divisions of subjects to be taught. (1) English; (2) physical education, and (3) citizenship. Mr. Lee said that the last would probably be the most important.

In concluding, Mr. Lee said that the desire for good schools must come from within.

Dr. Phillips Speaks Friday

In his talk to the rural teachers Friday Dr. C. A. Phillips of the University of Missouri declared that we are living under too much emotional strain.

He said that great masterpieces of art usually express some great emotion. The history of a race is written in its architecture.

He went on to say that all the best music is at our command by listening to the radio and all the art is ours by modern means of travel.

We must appeal to the emotions by good music and art. A picture or poem may give to us a thousand years of experience.

Dr. Brandenburg on Teachers Colleges. The subject of Mr. Brandenburg's talk was "Is the Teachers College Functioning?" He gave some biological aspects of the educational problem.

In his speech he quoted from the leading books on biological research. He divided the difference of individuals into three main headings: (1)

mental efficiency; (2) social efficiency; (3) physical efficiency.

He gave some general differences found in different localities. In Boston it is "What do you know?" In New York it is "What are you worth?" In Philadelphia it is "Who are your ancestors?" In Chicago it is "What can you do?"

He gave some good examples of intelligence tests which show the wide range of capacity. They ranged from the moron type to those who could complete a high school course in half the time.

Discuss Many Subjects At High School Section

Godbey Urges Moral Training, Capps Tells of Value of Tests, While Searson Urges Practical Application of Knowledge.

"Moral training is the building up of a conscience, formed as a result of training and habit," declared J. C. Godbey, state high school inspector, in a meeting of the high school department, October 15, when he made an address on "Moral Training in the High Schools."

"There are at least two great problems in the high schools; first, to develop a study habit and second, to maintain a high moral standard," Mr. Godbey said. "There has not been much said or done concerning the moral training in high schools although it is stressed in elementary schools, regardless of the fact that the high school age is a vital period in the life of every child. It is then that their ideas and purposes change. They have new inspirations and new ideals."

"There are three chief agencies that influence the child at this critical period—the home, the school and the church."

"The average home of today teaches the child to get rather than to give, ignoring the fact that a life of service is the successful, worth while life."

"Times have changed and the old plan of teaching the three R's is no longer adequate to fill the demands of a complex nation. High schools have not been stressing moral training. Too often the athletic coaches permit and encourage their teams to win the game, regardless of how they do it. Another fault in the schools is the 'get by' attitude of the student body. However, if the student is specially fitted for a certain course of study and is allowed to follow it, he will become vitally interested in his work and the 'get by' attitude will disappear."

"The third agency, the church, should become a more definite teaching place. One's character is stabilized by religious training. Rational Christianity should be taught, not by preaching, but by presenting definite ideas."

Mr. Godbey closed his address by saying there was a great need for teachers who not only had college hours but who also had a broad influence for the better.

Claxton on High School History. Dr. P. P. Claxton, Supt. of Schools in Tulsa, Oklahoma, was the other speaker at the High School sectional meeting, October 15.

Dr. Claxton gave a summary of the development of the high schools. In 1910 there were not more than one-half million students in high schools. This year there are more than three million in high schools. Within the next twenty years there will be universal high school education with practically all boys and girls in high schools. The standards for teachers are constantly

being raised. Teachers are no longer admitted because they need the job; they must have definite training. The courses of study are being made more seriously, adapting them to the various types of children attending the high schools now. Every child can do something and it is the business of the superintendents and teachers to find what the individual is interested in and what he can do. They must fix in the minds of the high school folks some worthy goal for them to strive for.

Mathematics in High School. In discussing his suggestions, Dr. G. H. Jameson of Kirksville stressed the new metric system, which by its simplicity and quickness will be one of the big things in mathematics in the near future.

His second suggestion brought out the necessity of a compulsory course of plant geometry in the secondary school. He believes that a child looks over the more difficult subjects if they are elective. Mathematics should be in the background of a high school student and by demanding this course along with other more difficult ones, the child can be better developed along these lines.

The third suggestion of Dr. Jameson was that of placing in the high school curriculum a course of high school mathematics; a course of plain and thorough arithmetic which is indeed necessary to the graduate. The course is suggested to be offered in the senior year.

Further in his talk he suggested mathematics from rational view, teaching children the reasoning instead of so much mechanical work.

"Mathematics," added Dr. Jameson, "is one of the few high school subjects that at the end of study the child can be sure of the conclusion."

In concluding, he showed that it is very necessary that English should be stressed in teaching mathematics and that the latter cannot be successfully taught without the use of good English.

Dr. Capps on Tests. "Examinations and the use of grade marks," believes Dr. Capps, "are two of the greatest inventions of the day."

He believes that it is absolute and necessary to have regular and irregular examinations. "Examinations," added Dr. Capps, "give a little more information of the child."

The new type of examination presented by the speaker, was the new intelligence examinations, which includes the recall examination and consists of completion exercises, recognition tests; true or false test, best answer type, matching and identification.

The value of the new examination," concluded Dr. Capps, "is found in its objective, less time taken because of less writing and in that the teacher can cover larger fields because not so much time is taken in writing essay examinations."

"I am optimistic enough to believe," added the speaker, "that this type of examination will soon replace the present form of essay examination."

home-making experience, and the same way with the young man going out to teach agriculture.

"Teachers ask yourselves the question," concluded Dr. Searson, "can your work be made use of, and can it be of value to the community, and the answer will prove that this type of application of school work will prove itself a great necessity."

Mr. Fred Keller of Chilva was chosen as president of this department and Miss Laura B. Hawkins of Maryville, secretary.

Conservatory Faculty Gives Music Prologue

The musical program of the general session of the Teachers Meeting Friday morning was given by the Conservatory faculty. The following program was given:

"Round of the Gobblins" Bazzini
Miss Dvorak
Prologue (Pagliacci) Leonevallo
Mr. Brouson
"Theme and Variations" Hartman
Mr. Hickernell
"Punch" Rachmaninoff
Mr. Annett

Pi Omega Pi Has Interesting Display

During Teachers' Meeting Pi Omega Pi had an exhibit in the case in the hall on second floor. On the glass in the front of the case was a list of the members of the organization with some of its history. Also on the glass were some quotations written in shorthand with white ink on a black background.

These were made in the form of faces and the longhand transcription made the collar. The lower shelf of the case contained a typewriter with a letter partly typed. The letter was written in shorthand on the pad near the machine. There were also some commercial texts on display.

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Washington's Shadow. The great body of American ideals of today are but the long shadow of our first president, George Washington, the former chief executive asserted. He also thinks that the shadow cast by the life of Abraham Lincoln will never grow dimmer.

However, in considering the American ideals as the shadow of Washington we must not forget that, in accepting my first statement with reservation, we must give some credit to the thousands of his unknown contemporary patriots," Mr. Gardner reminded his hearers.

Jefferson's Shadow. "The shadow of Thomas Jefferson is the American public school system although that idea did not originate with him," Mr. Gardner said in speaking of education in America.

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